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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

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CHRONICLE-UNION.

ALEX. C. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

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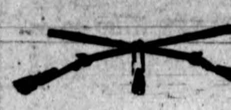

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CHRONICLE-UNION,
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THE RECOGNIZED
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OF THE COUNTY.
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THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

LETTING LODGINGS.

How Many Lone Widows Support Themselves in Large Cities.

"Gentlemen only?" said the lone widow to a New York Tribune reporter. "No, I wish I might put out such a sign as that, but I can't afford to be so particular. You think women are as good as men? So they may be, but all the same, they are an awful lot more bother. Men ain't angels—far from it—but then most of them have the grace to take themselves off to their business early in the morning, and I don't see no more of 'em till night, and then when they are in the house they stay in their rooms and behave themselves, while the women are continually running in and out of my kitchen, carrying pitchers of hot water and slopping up my stairs as they go along. You see most of 'em are bound to wash their duds, in spite of all I can say against it, and the worst of it is, they will bring 'em down to the kitchen to iron 'em, and that is awful worrying to the cook, knowing, as she does, that precious few of 'em will ever give her so much as you might wrap round your finger.

"And then they will cook besides; not on my stove—I wouldn't allow that—but on oil stoves in their rooms, blackening the ceiling till it makes me sick to look at it, and sometimes keeping the house smelling so strong of fried meat that my best lodgers threaten to leave me. Now gentlemen, whatever faults they may have, don't do their own washing, and they get their meals in restaurants, and they ain't always coming to me with complaints of the negligence or the 'sass' of the housemaid. How is she to sweep a room properly, I'd like to know, when there's a string stretched clean across it, hung with damp clothes? I don't so much mind that string, though, as I do the way some of them has of plastering their wet handkerchiefs against the wall to save the trouble of ironing 'em, letting the water trickle down for the dust to settle in and ruin the looks of the walls that may be has been newly-painted. No, it ain't only the real poor ones that does this. I have in my house now a public school-teacher getting her thousand-dollar salary, and a draper earning twenty-five dollars a week, and a milliner whose bonnets I can't afford even to look at, they are so high-priced; and all three of them women, though they go out every Sunday in their tailor-made suits, keep their oil-stoves, and do some of their own washing.

"Do the men never annoy me? Of course they do. Did you ever see a man that wouldn't throw burnt matches on the front steps when he was going out in the morning? That ain't so bad, though, as dropping lighted cigars on my staircase when they come in late at night not quite themselves, and then trying to get into the wrong rooms. Require references? Yes, that is a form I have to go through with, though often they don't amount to a row of pins. I go a little by folks' faces but mostly by the way they talk. When a woman is 'too sweet to be wholesome,' I tell her that I don't think any of my rooms will suit her, and when a man comes palavering around me I say the same thing to him.

"Prefer single gentlemen? That I do! I always have my misgivings when a married couple comes in, for even if there are no children they sometimes make it unpleasant for the other lodgers.

"As for children, I can make allowances for them, having had five of my own, but then I can't expect the same of my lodgers. There was a baby here last year, in my first floor front, and that child, after keeping quiet all day long, would begin to yell in the evening just as soon as the old bachelor in my first floor back would come into his room, and keep it up so long that I wasn't a bit surprised when I found that I'd have to give up either the bachelor or the baby—of course the baby was the one I let go. Children after they are big enough to walk and talk ain't so much complained of, but they have an awful bad habit of dropping pieces of pie on the stairs for folks to step on.

"Men better pay than women? No; when it comes to that, I have less trouble with women. A woman will sometimes stand here and jew me down to the lowest price I could possibly let a room go at, but after that she will most always pay what she promises; while time and again I've had to threaten young fellows to go to their employers for my room-rent. I don't know as it would do any good, but it gives them a scare, as they naturally like to stand well with them they work for.

"There is a lot of money in renting out your rooms if you own the house you live in, but if you have house-rent to pay, it is only a hand-to-mouth living that you get out of it. My hall rooms go off easy enough at any time of the year, but sometimes the large ones hang on till I get so discouraged that, if it wasn't for my children, I'd give up the house and go at some other kind of business."

Large and Respectable.

There is a large coinage of good stories about Hon. Hannibal Hamlin up in Maine, and this is one of them: In his earlier days, at a certain caucus in Hampden, the only attendants were himself and a citizen of very large stature. Mr. Hamlin had some resolutions to pass which began by representing that they were presented to a "large and respectable" gathering of voters. "Hold on," cried the other man; "we can't pass that, for it ain't true! It ain't a large and respectable caucus! There's only two of us." "You keep still, brother!" commanded the wily Hannibal; "it's all right, for you are large and I am respectable."

THE CONVICT'S SON.

How a Young Australian Surprised His English Friends.

A Story Which Shows That a Man May Be a Convicted Felon and Yet Be Innocent of Any Crime—Every Man's Honor in His Own Hands.

The young men were practicing archery on Mr. Howson's lawn and Bud Markham had astonished every one with his skill as a marksman, says a writer in the New York Morning Journal. "Why, you shoot like an Indian," said Jim Crawford.

"I am worse than that," said the other, calmly. "I was born in Australia, the son of a convict." Frank Howson and the other young men drew away. The young host flushed angrily.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "You know very well that if you're the son of a convict we can't associate with you, and so I'll tell the coachman to have the carriage ready for the five o'clock train."

His young host's plain speaking did not seem to give the other any uneasiness, for he answered, with a short laugh:

"All right—as you please. But you may change your mind about my not being good enough to associate with after you've heard my story."

Frank looked uncertain at this moment, and then sat down and looked uneasily at the other, who began:

"My father was arrested twenty-eight years ago on the charge of killing his uncle and tried for the murder. The testimony, which was entirely circumstantial, was not sufficient to hang him, but was so damaging that, in spite of his most solemn protestations of innocence, he was transported for life to the penal settlements of Australia.

"He was taken there, and for ten years worked like a slave, with a chain and ball dragging at his heels.

"At the end of that time another convict died in the same prison, where he had been sent for highway robbery, four years after father was transported. On his death-bed he confessed that he murdered my father's uncle, and gave minute details of the crime, and even told the place where he had hidden the knife which he had used in the crime, and also where he had hidden the murdered man's watch and pocket-book.

"Of course my father was released and every thing done for him by the Government of New South Wales to show how deeply every one regretted that an innocent man should have suffered for so long.

"In a year he married the daughter of a merchant who had visited the prison very often and been a ministering angel to him and to the other convicts.

"After living a short time in Melbourne his dislike of the city as being the place where he had suffered so much unjustly drove him to move away, and with my mother he went far up into the interior, in the brush, miles away from any human beings, except the natives, and there built a log hut and lived for twelve years.

"I was born soon after our new home was finished, and in less than two years after my brother came. We grew up together, with no companionship but each other and the few natives who lived in the mountains near us. From them we learned how to throw the boomerang and draw the bow, until, young as we were, we excelled even them in their use. We could bring down the kangaroo with the bow at one hundred yards, even if it was running at full speed, and smash a bottle set behind a tree one hundred feet away with the boomerang.

"When I was thirteen and my brother eleven father discovered gold on his farm, which by that time had grown to thousands of acres, and in two months the country was flooded with miners and he was worth $500,000.

"My mother prevailed upon him to move back to Melbourne, where he is now the Governor of New South Wales and one of the richest men in Australia."

"I beg your pardon, my dear fellow," exclaimed Frank, eagerly extending his hand, while the others crowded around him with equally profuse apologies.

But, to their astonishment and chagrin, he did not seem to notice any of the proffered hands, but, with a quiet smile, turned to Frank.

"Now that you know how I came to handle a bow so well—as also how a man can be a convicted felon and yet be innocent of any crime—it would make your stock of information still more complete if you could learn that even if a father is guilty of crime it does not make his son any the less honorable or fit to associate with the world. Every man's honor is in his own hands, and is not affected in the slightest by what others may do—it is by a man's own deeds that he will be judged by his Maker! And now, my dear Frank, I will go to your house and pack my valise, and if you will have the carriage ready for the five o'clock train I will relieve you of my presence."

And, in spite of his friend's protestations, the boy that afternoon shook from his feet the dust of the Howson estate.

In a Cow's Stomach.

In the stomach of a cow which was butchered at Washington Court-House, O., the following articles were found: Several nails two and three inches long, screws, brass nails, carpet tacks and a number of small stones. There was fully a quart of these articles in the cow's stomach. The cow was apparently in good health before being butchered.

BIG ELEPHANT YARN.

A Tug-of-War Extraordinary as Told By a Disciple of Munchausen.

The London Graphic prints some elephant and crocodile pictures obtained from a certain Major-General Robley, who bases them on an "elephant yarn," as he styles it, told him by one Barcus, who was probably related to a celebrated German Baron named Munchausen. Barcus thus told his tale, and it will be seen that there is a good deal of tail to it:

"Two years ago I was on a shooting expedition up the Ganges, and on the lookout for big game of any kind. One day I came across the 'spoor' of a very big rogue elephant. As it was getting dark, I determined to follw up the 'spoor' next day. Accordingly daybreak saw me on the track, and soon I came to a large tank, and there I saw my friend having a farewell drink, and splashing in the water like an animated haystack. He was far beyond range, and as there was little or no cover near, I could only watch and wait. Presently he moved off, and, the wind being favorable, I followed closely.

"And now comes the strange part of my story. We arrived at a smaller tank, which I saw at a glance was full of crocodiles. In floundered the elephant and down went his trunk for a drink. Suddenly he started and began to struggle like mad. I rushed close up and found he had been seized by a large crocodile. A brief struggle and the elephant began to 'walk away.' But soon there was a check, and then, to my astonishment, I saw another 'croc' had got No. 1 by the tail. But still the elephant had the pull, when a second and then a third 'croc' fell in, each holding on to the other's tail.

"It was a grand sight, and I became quite excited. I offered my tracker 'evens' on the elephant, which he took. Suddenly another 'croc' fell in, and the elephant began to give. I thought it was all up with him, but he just twisted his tail around a tree, and there he was as firm as a rock. The tracker claimed a foul pull, but I overruled his objection."

"But how did it end?" asked I, yawning for it was getting late.

"I will tell you," said Barcus. "The elephant brought his native cunning to bear where force failed. He took a deep breath and blew with all his force down the first 'croc's' throat, nearly choking him. 'Croc' opened his mouth to breathe, and the elephant walked away. And thus ends my yarn."

THE GREED FOR RICHES.

In Striving for the Unattainable Many Sacrifice Their Happiness.

Then, too, I learned this truth, writes Ed R. Pritchard in the Arkansaw Traveler, that a certain amount of this world's goods can be made to contribute to our comfort, our betterment, in a thousand ways; but beyond that, while it may gratify a desire for pomp and display, for things that really are of more benefit to us it is really more of a burden than a blessing. The getting of wealth for purposes of adding to the genuine comforts and happiness of our families, to be used in this way for the healthful, physical, intellectual and moral advancement of those we love and labor for, is certainly one of the highest and noblest of occupations. Of course it is assumed that the processes use to obtain it are clean and honorable, and that the effort of mere money-getting ceases whenever a reasonable competency has been secured.

Such an object can be pursued without the loss of any of those qualities that go to make up the highest type of manhood; but the moment one gets in haste to be rich, to hoard, to pile up thousands for the mere pleasure of seeing them grow into hundreds of thousands and these hundreds of thousands into millions, just that soon does he begin to fall away from true manhood and in time becomes an oppressor and an enemy to his fellows.

I believe in a law that would limit this fortune-getting somewhere. No one man has any business with a fortune of fifteen or twenty millions. It is more money than he will use properly, though he might do so; but the fact is, he don't. Another point to be remembered is, that not one in thousands can succeed in amassing an enormous fortune. So be content with a competency and you will be infinitely happier in a realization of modest desires than you can possibly be in striving for what is practically unattainable.

Derivation of Cravat.

Cravat is a corruption of crabat or croat. It was introduced into France by some French officers on their return from Germany in 1636, says the Dry Goods Chronicle. The Croats, who guarded the Turkish frontier of Austria, and acted as scouts on the flanks of the army, wore linen round their necks, tied in front, and the officers wore muslin or silk. When France organized a regiment on the model of the Croats these linen neckcloths were imitated, and the regiment was called "The Royal Cravat."

The Busiest Are the Happiest.

The secret of success in life is to keep busy, to be persevering, patient and untiring in the pursuit or calling you are following. The busy ones now and then make mistakes, but it is better to risk these than to be idle and inactive. Keep doing, whether it be at work or seeking recreation. Motion is life, and the busiest are the happiest. Cheerful, active labor is a blessing. An old philosopher says: "The fire-fly only shines when on the wing; so is it with the mind; when once we rest we darken."

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Official Press.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

JOHN F. UHLHORN, Manager of the Central & Northern California Press Association, No. 805 Bush, corner of Montgomery street.

G. H. KELLOGG, 330 Pine street.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
HENRY HARRISON MARKHAM.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. REDDICK.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
E. G. WAITE.

STATE TREASURER,
J. R. McDONALD.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
W. H. H. HART.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
THEODORE REICHERT.

STATE CONTROLLER,
E. G. COLGAN.

CHIEF JUSTICE,
W. H. BEATTY.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
C. H. GAROUTTE,
R. C. HARRISON,
J. J. DeHAVEN—Short Term.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
L. BROWN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. W. ANDERSON.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, THIRD DISTICT,
JAMES W. REA.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. R. HEBRON.

CONGRESSMAN—SIXTH DISTRICT,
W. W. BOWERS.

STATE SENATOR—34TH DISTRICT,
C. L. WALTER.

MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY—72d DISTRICT
FRANK E. HUNEWILL.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE,
WILLIAM H. VIRDEN.

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
WILLIAM STEWART.

COUNTY CLERK, AUDITOR AND RECORDER
JOHN D. MURPHEY.

ASSESSOR,
JOHN J. WELCH.

TREASURER,
JOSEPH A. BROWN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
H. M. EDDY.

CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
D. M. WALTERS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
CORNELIA RICHARDS.

SURVEYOR.
J. G. THOMPSON.

SUPERVISORS,
First District—WM. H. SHIMMIN,
Third District—WATKIN MORGAN.
Fifth District—HENRY A. PITTS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
Antelope Township—GEO. CHICHESTER
Benton Township—JOHN KING.
Benton Township—JOHN TUCKER.
Bodie Township—ROBERT BOYLE.
Bodie Township—G. H. MOYLE.
Bridgeport Township—THOMAS FALES.
Bridgeport Township—FRANK HANSON.
Vernon Township—CHAS. H. CURRIE.

CONSTABLES,
Antelope Township—WM. RADLEY.
Benton Township—WM. LYNCH.
Benton Township—J. H. McCABE.
Bodie Township—H. C. CURRAN.
Bodie Township—GEORGE HATCHEL.
Bridgeport Township—E. GURNEY.

WILL GO REPUBLICAN.—The Fresno Republican, a fair and square paper, and one that is well posted on the political situation in that county, says that Fresno county will go Republican on the 4th of November. Fresno is vitally interested in a Protective Tariff, and it is this great principle of the Republican Party that has given the raisin industry of California its great prominence in the commercial and industrial world, and made Fresno one of the most flourishing counties of our State, and the town of Fresno one of the most beautiful and prosperous towns in California; and it is but natural that the people of all that section of our State should stand by the progressive and industrial Republican Party. That no more attempts may be made to cripple the industries of the country, it behooves the voters of this Senatorial District to vote for C. L. Walter, of Fresno, for State Senator, as he will vote for two United States Senators—one next Winter to succeed Stanford, who will succeed himself, and one two years hence to succeed Hearst, who should be replaced by a Republican; and the voters of this Congressional District should vote for W. W. Bowers for Congress.

WORKINGS OF THE TARIFF.

The following is clipped from the Cleveland Leader:

"Prior to 1883 wire nails were not protected, and the foreigners sold them to us at $6 a keg. Not a pound of them was made in this country. In 1883 Congress imposed a duty of two cents, two and a half cents and four cents a pound on wire nails, according to size. The duty on the kind selling for $6 a keg was $2. The free traders opposed this, as they now do the proposed increase in the duty on tin plates, on the ground that the $2 would be added to the price, making $8 a keg.

In 1883, 50,000 kegs of wire nails were produced in this country; in 1884, 75,000; in 1885, 200,000; 1886, 500,000; in 1887, 700,000; in 1888, 2,000,000; in 1889, 2,500,000; and the output this year will be 3,000,000 kegs. Here is a total of over 9,000,000 kegs of wire nails produced where not one was produced before, as the result of protection. According to the free trade predictions these nails must cost $8 a keg, or $72,000,000 in all, of which $18,000,000 would be "tax." Now what did they cost?

The average price of wire nails was $6 a keg in 1883, $5 in 1884, $4 in 1885, $3.50 in 1880, $2.97 in 1887, $2.50 in 1888, and $2.40 in 1889 and 1890. The 9,000,000 kegs were sold for $23,000,000, including the unsold product of this year. At $8 a keg, the price before the tariff was made protective in 1883, these nails would cost the American people at wholesale over $54,000,000.

The former price of wire nails was $6 a keg. The protective tariff is $2 a keg. The present selling price is $2.40 a keg. Now will some free trader please tell us if the tariff on wire nails is a tax, and if so to what extent?

The above is a striking exhibit of the workings of the Protective Tariff in direction opposite to that predicted by the Democracy. What a field this one protected industry has opened for the labor of tens of thousands of the Amercan people. Is not its ramifications, from the mountains and forests, to the consumer, of immense magnitude? The mining of the ore, felling and sawing lumber, cooperage, packing, teaming, drayage, shipping by sea and land, and the handling of 3,000,000 kegs of American wire nails, worth $23,000,000, are the results of the Republican Congress of 1883, which shut out the $6 French nail to make room for the $2 40 American.

And now comes the Republican Senate Bill, as passed by the present Republican Congress—a measure denounced throughout the Union by the Democratic Party backed by the English, French, German, Italian and Spanish Governments, and the low wageworkers of Europe.

How about tin-plate? All the tin-plate sent us, comes from Wales—last year the amount was 742,136,640 pounds, at a cost of $21,726,707; and during the past 25 years we paid England $320,037,362 for tin-plate. Plate being high, two plants were established here, and did well until the English reduced prices and crushed them, and prices went up again. But the day has gone by for such practices, and English tin-plate must step aside for American. An extensive tin-plate plant is to be established at Chicago; millions of dollars are being invested in the tin mines of the Black Hills and California, and the plate will come to stay. And what is required to produce the quantity yearly sent to us from Wales, and why will 35,000 workers receive wages to the amount of $23,000,000? Here are what the 35,000 wage-workers will furnish the tin-plate factories:

Annual consumption of 1,000,000 tons of iron ore, 300,000 tons of limestone, 2,000,000 tons of coal and coke, 400,000 tons of pig iron, 5,500,000 pounds of lead, 13,000,000 pounds of tallow and oil, 40,000,000 pounds of sulphuric acid, 12,000,000 feet of lumber, and numerous other requisites.

How about the farmer? "He is all Right! He went before the Senate Committee and his suggestions were adopted to his satisfaction. Last year farm products valued at $256,000,000 were imported into the United States. The McKinley bill will check this importation, and hold the American market for the American farmer.

A GRAND BALL

WILL BE GIVEN AT

Sweetwater,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31.

THE BEST OF MUSIC.

The people of Esmeralda and Mono counties are invited to attend and have a good time.

HENRY WILLIAMS.

THE
CHRONICLE-UNION
IS THE
PIONEER JOURNAL
OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE
SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS,
IN CALIFORNIA.

E. P. COLGAN.

"Our morning contemporary speaks sneeringly of E. P. Colgan, Republican candidate for state controller, as not being wel known in California. He was born and grew to manhood here.

Four years ago, when Attorney-General Johnson, a Democratic candidate, carried this county by 426 votes and the editor of the Democrat lost it as a candidate for congress, E. P. Colgan was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket by the rousing majority of 816 votes. He will get a magnificent vote here this year and he will be as good an officer as the state has ever had. Also, he will not push himself forward as a candidate for a third term."

The above from the Santa Rosa Republican is solid truth, and the Republican State Convention builded well in placing E. P. Colgan on the ticket for State Controller. We know Mr. Colgan to be a first-class man in every respect. A man to be elected Sheriff of the great county of Sonoma must be a pretty square man, and as that county is strongly Democratic, it goes without saying that E. P. Colgan is a pretty good one, when he can be elected Sheriff over the best of Democrats of that county, term after term, by a large majority.

The Democratic county committee appears to be somewhat alarmed over the prospects in Fresno county. It has issued a confidential circular to the leading Democratic workers and voters in the county, saying that success is endangered and appealing to them to stand by the ticket, from Senator to Constable.—Fresno Republican.

Two years ago the Democrats had only three hundred majority in Fresno county. Since then 700 have left the county, but nearly three thousand new voters have been registered, and it is estimated that the great majority of the new comers are Republicans, and sufficient to carry the county. If the Fresno Republicans will fight hard until the polls close, Alpine and Mono will bring up their reserves and "down" Goucher and elect C. L. Walter State Senator.

MONO AND FRESNO.—Mono county has quite a colony in Fresno city and county, and many of them are true-blue Republicans.

As old friends and neighbors, we exhort them to work hard for C. L. Walter for Senator. Remember that the prosperity of your new locality in a great measure depend upon the continuation of a Republican U. S. Senate and House, that the Protective Tariff may not be endangered. C. L. Walter, if elected, will vote for two Republican United States Senators, one next Winter, and one two years hence in place of Hearst, Democrat.

THE Republican vote of Alpine and Mono counties for C. L. Walter for State Senator will offset any majority Goucher will get in the Democratic county of Maripesa, which may not be so strongly Democratic as counted. This will give Fresno the opportunity to "down" Goucher, he being very unpopular among the Democrats of that county.

For Supervisor—Fifth District.

JOSEPH CARNEY,

Of Antelope.

NEW TO-DAY.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND

MTEALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

PROBATE NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on 18th day of September, 1890, in the matter of the estate of JONATHAN K. DENISON, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

THURSDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, 1890,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Law Office of Wm. O. Parker, at Bridgeport, in the County of Mono, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jonathan K. Denison at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Jonathan K. Denison at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the said County of Mono, State of California, to wit:

An undivided ½ interest of, in, and to one lot of land situate on South side of Main Street, Bridgeport, Mono County, California, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at N. W. corner of lot owned by Harriet Barnes, and running Westerly 280 feet; thence Southerly 300 feet; thence Easterly to S. W. corner of lot of O. F. Strobridge, a distance of 185 feet; thence Northerly 150 feet to N. W. corner of O. F. Strobridge's lot; thence Easterly 75 feet to N. E. corner of said O. F. Strobridge's lot; thence 150 feet to place of beginning. And again commencing at N. W. corner of lot owned by James Patterson, and running Westerly 56 feet to N. E. corner of lot owned by Mrs. H. Boone; thence Southerly 150 feet to S. E. corner of lot of said Mrs. H. Boone; thence Westerly 60 feet to S. W. corner of said Mrs. Boone's lot; thence Southerly 150 feet to Kingsley Street; thence Easterly 156 feet; thence Northerly 150 feet; thence Westerly 40 feet; thence Northerly 150 feet to place of beginning.

All bids to be in writing, and left at said office of Wm. O. Parker.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, to be paid to Administrator on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

D. M. WALTERS, Administrator of the Estate of Jonathan K. Denison, deceased.

September 25th, 1890.

WM. O. PARKER, Attorney for Administrator.

[s27-td]

EVERYBODY
READS THE
CHRONICLE-UNION—$3 PER YEAR

MEDICAL.

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JEWELS AND LACES.

"Oh, girl with the jewelled fingers,
Oh, girl with the laces rare!"

What are your jewels and what are your laces worth to you if, from undergoing the trying ordeals which fashionable society imposes on its devotees, enough to test the physical strength and endurance of the most robust, you break down, lose your health and become a physical wreck, as thousands do from such causes?

Under such circumstances you would willingly give all your jewels and all your laces to regain lost health. This you can do if you will but resort to the use of that great restorative known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of grateful women bless the day it was made known to them.

For all derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the only remedy, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

An invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

POLITICAL CARDS.

C. L. WALTER,

Regular Republican

Nominee for

STATE SENATOR.

34th Senatorial District.

O. F. HAKES,

Candidate for

SUPERIOR JUDGE.

WM. H. VIRDEN,

Republican Candidate

for

SUPERIOR JUDGE.

WM. STEWART,

Republican Candidate

for

SHERIFF and TAX COLLECTOR

M. J. CODY,

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR.

JOHN D. MURPHEY,

Republican Candidate

for

COUNTY CLERK, AUDITOR, AND RECORDER.

JOSEPH A. BROWN,

Republican Candidate

for

COUNTY TREASURER

John J. Welch,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR.

ALICE M. HAYS,

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Corhelia Richards,

Republican Candidate

for

SUPERINTENDENT

of

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HOMER B OSBORN,

GENERAL BROKER IN

Merchandise, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance,

510 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Quick Time and Cheap Fares
To Eastern and European Cities,
VIA the Great Trans-continental all-rail Routes
—OF THE—

Southern Pacific Company.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Daily Express Trains make prompt connections with the several Railway lines in the East,

AND AT

NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS

With the several Steamer Lines to

ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
—AND—
TOURIST-SLEEPING CARS
attached to Overland Express Trains.

Tickets sold, Sleeping-Car Berths secured and proper information given upon application at the Company's Offices, where passengers calling in person can secure choice of routes, etc.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount, paid therefor.

RICH'D GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address

W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R.
SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address

JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R.
SAN FRANCISCO.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

SEWING MACHINES.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL.
28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
DALLAS, TEX.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Pacific Department—Distributing Office,

725 Market Street, History Building,

SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Main street,

BODIE.......................CAL.

N. W. BOYD,———Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.

The Table Cannot Be Excelled.

THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS,

Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.

Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS' HOTEL,

SAMUEL FALES..................Proprietor

JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS.

(65 miles from Sonora and 30 from Bodie).

MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Good Fishing in Walker River.

Commodious Stabling. my23-tf

BARNETT'S HOTEL,

COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,

On Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 51 from Bodie.

D. M. BARNETT..........................Proprietor

The hotel is new, commodious, and pleasantly situatedsuppli

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.

The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house. j5-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. S. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal.

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. ja14-tf

---

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BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL.

Will practice in all the Courts of the States of California and Nevada.

Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty.

OFFICE—Opposite the Leavitt House. my31

W. O. PARKER, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
P. W. BENNETT, STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. je13-tf

FRANK P. WILLARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Litigation a specialty. d7-3m

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

OFFICE—Court-House. ap26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. G. HUGHES,

BLACKSMITH AND

WAGON MAKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING,

AND GENERAL JOBBING

PIONEER SALOON,

CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET,

BRIDGEPORT.

Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon

au3-tf F. M. RICHARDSON.

BRIDGEPORT SALOON.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SINCLAIR STREETS BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with the BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS;

And will be conducted first-class.

s21-tf B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

Official Press.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A GOOD ENTERTAINMENT.—The Cantata of Esther was put on the stage at Bryant's Hall on Saturday evening last in good shape under the management of Prof. Heath, who is entitled to great credit for giving us so enjoyable an entertainment. The costumes were fine, some rich and handsome, and presented a pleasing appearance on the stage. The solos and choruses were good, although a little stage fright cropped out, now and then. The attendance was large, a number having come over from Bodie to swell the crowd, and the performance was well received. After the performance, dancing was indulged in as long as the religious teachings of those participating would sanction—it being Saturday night.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—A Democratic meeting was held in Bryant's Hall on Monday evening last to listen to Brinton H. Miner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been put on the war path by the Democratic State Central Committee. W. O. Parker was electee Chairman, and made a few remarks. Judge Hakes was then introduced, to give the young Brooklyn orator time to gather himself for his onslaught on Markham and the Protective Tariff. The Judge spoke only a few minutes, closing with an admonition to his audience to vote for the best men—which they will do, as most of his audience are Republicans. Mr. Miner then delighted his Democratic friends by a flattering notice of Pond, and the denunciation of Markham as being a "carpet bagger, being a resident of California only 13 years,"—with the emphasis on the "13 years." A 13-year resident who has invested his all in California is not much of a "carpet-bagger." He closed with the stereotyed tirade against the tariff. After listening to a pretty speech from John Connell on a mother's love, the meeting closed. It was a very quiet affair.

PINE NUTS.—Very few pine nuts have thus far been brought to town by the Piutes, who are still in the mountains gathering them. They have advanced the price from $2 50, to $3 a flour sack full. A considerable number of sacks will be shipped, to San Francisco as soon as the harvest is gathered, one of our merchants having an order for a large amount for that market.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Bodie are to give a Festival at Miners' Union Hall, Bodie, on the evening of November 6th, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Albone. The Catholics of that town recently had one for the benefit of their Father, and netted over $600. The Bodiites should respond equally as liberally for Rev. Mr. Albone's benefit.

THE placing at the head of a newspaper column of the name of a candidate opposed to it politically, and who has no opposition, and who would be elected, if he had, is a surprising evidence of "independence." The fool killer evidently knows the game is not worth the trouble, or he would surely visit Bodie.

THANKS.—For a complimentary ticket to a ball to be given by Bodie Lodge No. 143, A. O. U. W., on Tuesday evening next, in honor of the 22d anniversary of the Order. The entertainments given by this Lodge have been pleasant and largely attended, and so will this one.

NOT ONE.—There is not a man on the Republican State or County ticket who is not worthy of the hearty support of every Republican of Mono county. We never had a better set of men presented for our suffrages—and why should they not be elected in a Republican county?

THE "BOSS."—John D. Murphey, Republican candidate for County Clerk, is "Boss of the Road," there being none to follow or lead him in the race for that office. It is a pleasant thing to have no opposition when one is a candidate for office.

NOT A CANDIDATE.—Judge J. E. Goodall is not a candidate for Superior Judge, having withdrawn as an "independent." He will support the regular Republicanticket, as all good Republican should do.

THOSE "Cards to the Public" that were kept running some five months saved a heap of work in the matter of type setting—and that is where the joke came in, as they were very stupid, otherwise.

THE Democratic candidates of this county are heartily congratulating themselves that the Bodie man is not supporting them in this campaign, as such support would be an assurance of defeat—as in the past.

As the great day draws nigh unto us, the candidates also draw nigh, and are plentiful in the land. Few will be called, but as many will be left—to pay election debts, and rustle for their Winter's "grub."

SWEETWATER BALL.—Have you engaged your best girl to accompany you to the grand ball to be given at Henry Williams, Sweetwater, on Friday evening next, 31st.?

THE people of Bodie are very proud (?) of their ponderous "daily"—if they talk as they think.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Mono county Board of Education met at the Court House in regular session on the 14th instant.

Two applicants were examined, Miss May Lloyd, of South Antelope, and Miss Annie Dolan, of Bodie. Miss May Lloyd received a Grammar Grade certificate.—Miss Dolan, though not of age, passed an excellent examination in all the studies required for a Primary certificate.

A Grammar Grade certificate was granted each to Mrs. N. A. Kister and Mr. W. F. Cook.

The certificate of Miss Addie Marsh was renewed.

A Recommendation for an Educational Diploma was granted to Miss Z. Hayden.

A duplicate certificate was granted to Miss O. C. Burr, of West Berkeley.

The Course of Study, recommended by the State Board of Education, was adopted, provided: That the teachers in this county conform to the course as nearly as practicable,

The following books were adopted:

State Elementary Geography,

A. S. Barnes' Elementary U. S, History,

First Book on U. S. History (Eggleston),

The last two as supplementary.

Wm. T. Elliott was elected President for the ensuing year.

A testimonial of respect was tendered to H. C. Hampton, the parting member of the Board.

CLAY HAMPTON, Secretary.

The following is the testimonial to Superintendent Hampton, noticed in the above proceedings of the Board of Education:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Mono County Board of Education, in bidding farewell to County Superintendent Clay Hampton, take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his labors in the cause of Education while with us, and we hereby cordially recommend him to all friends of Education, wherever he may be.

W. T. ELLIOTT, President.
W. F. COOK.
A. M. HAYES.
ANNIE COCHRANE.

SUPERVISORS.—Supervisors are among the important officers to be elected this time. Ex-Sheriff Wat Morgan is the Republican candidate in the First (Bodie) District, and if he should make as good a Supervisor as he did a Sheriff the people will not complain, as this county never had a better officer.

From the First District we have Wm. H. Shimminn, of Benton. He is a merchant and a thorough and successful business man, and, being a large taxpayer, he will look well to the interests of the county.

Henry A. Pitts is running in the Fifth, or Antelope, District, and a good man for the place is he. He is a good business man and well posted on county affairs.

THE REASON.—The ponderous daily of Bodie is slurring Supervisor Stewart, and the only reason for doing so is this: He last April voted in favor of cutting $50 out of its swindling printing bill. Every taxpayer, man, woman and child in the county remembers the scandalous manner in which the delinquent tax list was published, and in voting for cutting the bill he exhibited his good "business qualities" and regard for the taxpayers. The people of this county are not going to vote against William Stewart on account of his favoring the cutting of a swindling bill.

SOLID FRONT.—In view of the tariff discussion and the manner in which the Democratic Congressmen have obstructed business in the House, the Republicans throughout the State ~~on the~~ other side of the mountains, and Nevada, are going to present a solid front to the enemy on the 4th of November and will elect their entire State and county ticket. Why should not Mono county follow suit. Let there be no factional or personal animosity in this county during this campaign. We have a good county ticket and it should be elected by a handsome majority in this strong Republican county.

BEWARE.—It is bad faith for any Republican to work against any man on the Republican ticket, unless he has good public reason for doing so. There is no principle in opposing one, merely for a personal reason. If a candidate is known to be dishonest, immoral, or totally incompetent for the position to which he aspires, there is an excuse for opposing him, but no man should be opposed merely because he has at some time tread on our corns.

TO ROOST—Any Republican who works against a candidate on his ticket must remember that "chickens come home to roost," and some of the Republicans of this county are aware of this fact. The offending one may be a candidate himself two years hence, or who may have a warm and dear friend who will be—and then the political chickens may "come home to roost" until election day.

SEE that you vote for Frank E. Hunewill for the Assembly. He is a rising young man, talented, and will be a credit to the District. He will vote for a United States Senator, which is all important.

THE BODIE MINES.

Rich developments are being made in the Bodie mine, very rich ore having recently been struck, causing a decided upward movement in the stock, which reached $3 this week. Mono and Bulwer have also an upward tendency.

The work at the Standard is progressing satisfactorily, but there are no items about the mine this week worth mentioning.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

J. A Brown, Treasurer, in account with Mono County, California.

1890.				
July	1.	To Balance in Treasury,		$16,955 90
		Receipts from July 1st. to Sept. 30, 1890, inclusive.		
		From whom received. On what ac't received.		
1890.				
July	7.	John Lockwood, Road Poll Taxes	100 00	
"	"	Wm Price, Road Poll Taxes	80 00	
"	"	James Logan, Road Poll Taxes	120 00	
"	"	C L Hayes, Delinquent Taxes, 1889	4 35	
"	"	County Officers' fees for June, 1890	161 30	
"	"	M P Hays, Licenses	2,170 00	
"	8.	J J Welch, Personal property tax	431 95	
"	"	J J Welch, Poll and Hos. Tax	957 50	
"	28.	N Daniels, Fees in Justices Court	9 00	
"	31.	W T Elliott, State School Lands	128 00	
Aug.	4.	M P Hays, License,	972 45	
"	7.	County Officers' fees for July, 1890	168 40	
"	20.	Frank Shaw, School Lands	33 60	
"	"	R. G. Watkins, "	11 20	
"	"	D O Waltze, "	11 20	
"	25.	State, Mono county school money	541 19	
"	"	J G Thompson, School lands	22 40	
"	30.	J J Welch, Hos. Tax.	5 40	
"	"	J J Welch, Poll and Hos. Tax	18 20	
Sept.	2.	M P Hayes, Licenses	835 20	
"	19.	R C Christin, Fees of Justice Court	30 00	
"	10.	Jas E Senes, State School Land	169 96	
"	"	H Friedman, "	181 67	
"	"	J E Pearson, "	179 70	
"	"	J D Atwater, "	158 97	
"	"	P Hennessy, "	181 67	
"	"	F Carl, "	181 67	
"	"	J D Atwater, "	25 83	
"	1.	J W Hunt, "	181 67	
"	"	County Officers Fees for August, 1890	182 60	8,239 58
				25,195 48
		Less warrants redeemed,		8,165 40
		Balance in Treasury, Oct. 1, 1890.		17,031 08

FUNDS.

—RECEIPTS—

State Fund,	466 94
General Fund,	4,016 65
Salary Fund,	510 51
State School Land Fund,	1,462 04
County School Fund,	541 19
Hospital Fund,	510 80
Bond Fund,	0 00
Treasurer's Mileage Fund,	0 00
Bodie Township Road Fund,	100 00
Bridgeport Township Road Fund	120 00
Antelope Township Road Fund,	80 00
Unapportioned,	431 95
	$8,239 58

—DISBURSED.—

General Fund,	1861 31
Salary Fund,	3890 55
County School Fund,	0 00
Hospital Fund,	1239 22
State School Lands,	0 00
Bond Fund	500 00
Bodie District School Fund,	18 25
Bridgeport District School Fund,	17 70
Benton District School Fund,	75 00
Antelope District School Fund,	17 00
Antelope North District School Fund,	157 85
Antelope South District School Fund,	4 25
Lundy District School Fund,	18 66
Clinton District School Fund,	38 79
Mono Lake District School Fund,	0 00
Antelope Library Fund,	0 0
South Antelope "	14 00
Bodie Township Road Fund,	192 75
Bridgeport "	243 00
Benton "	161 54
Homer "	123 03
Antelope "	97 50
	$8,165 40

—BALANCE IN FUNDS.—

State Fund,	526 44	
General Fund,	4507 73	
Salary Fund,	0 00	
State School Land Fund,	1651 43	
State Swamp Land Fund,	7799 80	
Estate of Deceased Persons Fund,	27 47	
County School Fund,	0 00	
County Road Fund,	18	
Bond Fund,	265 50	
Bodie District School Fund,	126 42	
Bridgeport "	58 74	
Benton "	22 18	
Antelope "	48 71	
Antelope North "	48 71	
Antelope South "	56 77	
Lundy "	54 04	
Clinton "	48 71	
Mono Lake "	60 50	
Bodie District Library Fund,	120 07	
Bridgeport "	129 41	
Benton "	70 74	
Antelope "	84 64	
Antelope North "	56 65	
Antelope South "	28 42	
Lundy "	15 29	
Clinton "	35 85	
Mono Lake "	28 49	
Bodie Township Road Fund	12 00	
Clinton "	8 09	
Alpine Warrant Fund,	550 65	
Unapportioned Fund,	640 41	17,031 08

Estimate of Revenue, from Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1890, based upon the receipts for the corresponding period of the preceding year, and apportioned to the several Funds.

FUNDS.

General Fund,	1621 10
Salary Fund,	982 11
State School Land Fund,	399 72
County School Fund,	223 85
Hospital Fund,	132 52
Bond Fund,	297 80
State Fund,	538 00
Bodie Township Road Fund,	31 00
Benton Township Road Fund,	32 00
Homer Township Road Fund,	82 00
Antelope Township Road Fund,	2 00
Suspense Fund,	14 88
	$4,356 48

The following transfers were made for the Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1890:

From Swamp Land Fund,		$ 580 00
From County Road Fund,		529 82
From General Fund,		2,567 28
From Bridgdeport Library Fund,		8 00
		3,685 10
To County Road Fund,	580 00	
To Homer "	123 03	
To Bodie "	104 75	
To Bridgeport "	123 00	
To Antelelope "	17 50	
To Benton "	161 54	
To Antelope School Fund,	7 08	
To North Antelope "	119 86	
To Clinton "	38 29	
To Bridgeport "	8 00	
To Salary Fund,	1,678 14	
To Hospital Fund,	728 92	3,685 10

AUDITOR'S OFFICE
Mono Co., Cal.
Sept. 30, 1890.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,

GENTLEMEN:—

I herewith submit Report for Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1890, as per Sections 4223 of Political Code of the State of California, and 36 of the County Government Act.

Respectfully yours,

O. H. KISTER,
County Auditor.

Indorsed: Auditor's Report for Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1890.

Examined and found correct, this 7th day of Oct., 1890.

R. B. HUNEWILL,
Chairman.

Filed Oct. 6, 1890.
O. H. KISTER, Clerk.

EXPLANATION OF METHOD OF COUNTING BALLOTS.

1—Count the number of Ballots and replace in Ballot Box.

2—Open Ballots and place in separate piles, scratched Ballots of each party separate; and undesignated or scattering Ballots separate; unscratched Ballots of each party separate; then

3—Count the number of Ballots in each pile, making an official record thereof, then

4—String all unscratched Ballots on one string, bind securely and replace in the box; then

5—Separately fasten and replace in the box each pile of scratched and undesignated Ballots; then

6—Free one package of scratched Ballots and take out Ballots, one at a time, and tally each name erased, and each name substituted thereon; then

7—After all scratched Ballots are taken out and tallied, the undesignated Ballots, if any, are be taken out, one by one, and each name thereon tallied; then

8—String all scratched and undesignated Ballots on another string and bind securely; then

9—In making up totals—1, give each candidate the total vote of his party ticket, scratched and unscratched; then—2, deduct number of times his name is erased; then—3, add number of times his name is substituted, and number of times his name appears on undesignated Ballots.

THE CHRONICLE-UNION office has delivered the new Great Register to County Clerk Kister, who says it is a creditable job.

JONES OF NEVADA.

The Foundation of the Senator's Wealth Laid by a Grub Stake.

When John P. Jones, now United States Senator and many times a millionaire, was keeping a grocery store at Tuolumne, Cal., in the days of gold-hunting one of his patrons was a miner—a poor prospector who, like most of his kind, was always "broke." One day he called on Jones. "Say, Jones, I think I've got a bonanza in that claim of mine," said the poor miner.

Jones smiled. He had heard these stories before. He knew how great expectations were frequently never realized. Time, labor and money were usually wasted on what looked like something rich but that developed into snares, so Jones merely smiled.

"It's a big thing," persisted his visitor, and he proceeded to explain what the claim was and his reasons for being so sanguine. After several hours' talk the miner asked for an advance of $1,000 with which to buy tools and food. Jones demurred. A thousand dollars was a big enough sum, saved, as it had been, with much trouble and labor. But after all $1,000 cut no figure in comparison with the profits of a good mine. Jones finally told the miner he would see what could be done.

After nightfall and after the Chinamen employed in the neighborhood had taken their departure, Mr. Jones allowed the embers of his fire to die out. When satisfied no one was about he scraped away the ashes, raised the stone on which the fire was built, and weighed out the necessary gold dust to make the $1,000. These little precautions were always taken in that region, where even robbers were more plentiful than fortunes.

The tools were bought, Jones lending the money and the miner promising him one-third of the profits of the mine. For months the solitary miner labored, but he did not strike the lead. He grew wan and hollow-eyed, and occasionally dropped in to see Jones. The latter had by this time abandoned all hope of ever seeing his money again.

"There's no gold up there," he would inform the exhausted miner.

"Yes, there is," insisted the latter, "if I could only strike it."

Affairs were now becoming desperate with the hopeful but penniless man. One day he called on Jones, and, after coughing apologetically, asked for some meal and bacon. He knew he would be successful eventually with his search, but provisions were out. Jones smiled again. "It's like throwing it in a rat-hole," he cheerfully observed, as he dug out a side of bacon and gathered up a sack of corn-meal for his luckless partner. For four months nothing was heard of the old fellow, and Jones presumed he had either gone away or died at his post up the gulch. Both suppositions were erroneous. The miner dashed into the store one day irradiated with joy. He had really struck his bonanza. The mine was sold for $3,000,000, and, faithful to his promise, the honest miner gave Jones one-third of it. Senator Jones' prosperity dated from that time.

Execution by Boiling.

The English law formerly prescribed boiling where the culprit had committed a crime extremely revolting in its nature. The last person to suffer death by boiling in England was Rouse, cook to the Bishop of Rochester, who had poisoned seventeen persons.

SHAKEN OUT OF GEAR,

By malarial disease, the human machinery can not half perform its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are disordered, the blood becomes watery, the nerves feeble, the countenance ghastly, sleep disturbed, and appetite capricious.—Terrible is this disease: fell its consequences. There is, however, a known antidote to the miasmatic poison, and a certain safeguard against it in malarious regions of our South and West, in South America, Guatemala and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries where the scourge exists this inimitable preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has during the last thirty-five years, been constantly widening the area of its usefulness, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney troubles, rheumatism and debility are all remedied by it.

MAKE

We want everyone on the Pacific Coast to become acquainted with our establishment and the various advantages it offers to those at a distance.

To the Thrifty Housewife, trading with us means a large saving on all her HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES and WEARING APPAREL.

To the LADY of stylish tastes, it gives a command of the latest styles in the market and enables her to dress

YOUR

as correctly and fashionably as her city friends.

To PARENTS our stores are of special interest. Footwear and Headwear are kept by us in great assortments, and sold at prices that MAKE IT AN OBJECT for people 1,000 miles away to trade with us by mail.

To MEN, we can say that we have everything that a man requires.

DOLLARS

either for rough or fine wear. The difference between our price and what you've been paying, will surprise you. We will send you FREE samples of clothing if you say so.

To EVERYBODY there are countless attractions. If you want to know what we have, write for our Fall and Winter Catalogue which illustrates and describes everything in our great establishment.

COUNT.

Ordering from it is easy, for every line and statement is plain, truthful and correct. Send for it, learn how to make your dollars count.

HALE BROS. & CO.

DEALERS in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES HATS, and HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES,
Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833 & 835 K St., and 1026 9th.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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Consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Paints, Oils, Sash, Windows, Doors and Glass,

Buckeye Mowers and Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

PAWN-SHOP PICTURES.

How People Get Loans at Three Per Cent. a Month.

Behind a long counter, worn smooth and greasy by many a threadbare sleeve, is a short, fat man, with a drooping mustache and small gray eyes—eyes that are like a ferret's; they never look directly at a man, but the person who stands before them knows instinctively that they have taken him in from head to foot, have shown the pawn-shop keeper how sorely money is needed, how much spirit is left in the "borrower." "Sizing a man up," is the pawn-shop phrase for it.

Don't say any thing by way of introduction, advises a New York Tribune reporter. There is no need to say any thing. He knows that you have not come there to lend money to him. Take out your watch, say, and lay it on the shining counter.

"How much?" he asks indifferently.

He has picked it up and is looking at it contemptuously, so that you see that he does not consider it worth $7. And that watch cost you $250, perhaps.

"Thirty-five dollars—about," hazarding a guess.

"Can't do it," shortly; "thirty."

"Very well, then, we can't make a bargain."

This gives him a cue. He takes a little "coupon" and begins to write on it.

"Thirty?" he asks as if there were no doubt about it.

"No."

"Thirty-two?" softly.

"Oh, no, not thirty-two."

He has finished his writing. Going to a drawer he pulls forth four bills, one five and three tens. Laying the "coupon" on them he pushes them toward you, reaching for the watch.

"Wait a minute. I think I want $40.

"Oh, pshaw, $40. It isn't worth $35, but I'm willing to accommodate you with thirty-five. No more."

A young man is at your side, nervously tapping the counter with a pair of opera-glasses, and the small eyes shoot swift glances at him.

"How much?" gruffly

"Five dollars."

"Five nothing; two."

"I got five for them last time."

"Fiftieth time I've heard that to-day. Never were here before in your life."

"Three, then," doubtfully.

"Two," is the sharp response.

"Oh, very well," says the cowed young man in despair. "Two."

But he is so confused that he seizes his coupon and darts through the door, leaving his $2 on the counter.

"Humph," grunts the man behind the counter; "first experience at this sort of business."

The young man rushes back, crying breathlessly; "My $2! I left it on the counter; where is it?"

"What $2?" says the other, looking at him with his restless gray beads of eyes.

"Oh, give it to me," cries the poor wretch almost with a wail.

"Here's your money, young man," says the pawnbroker with a smile which is almost good-natured. "I thought you might miss it, so I took care of it for you. You ought to be more careful about money matters." And the young man goes out shamefaced as if he had accepted alms—alms at 3 per cent a month.

A young girl who has quietly slipped in drops a ring on the counter. She carried it in her closed hand. Perhaps she drew it from her finger just before she entered the front door. She keeps her eyes turned from every one; her hands tremble and her lips are bloodless.

"How much?"

"Oh, any thing," she says, in a low tone.

"Three dollars?"

"Yes," as she nervously twists the ring in her shaking fingers. You can almost hear her catch her breath as she reaches the door.

"Well? (The ferret eyes have flashed over you again). Thirty-five?"

"No, I think I said forty."

"Thirty-seven?"

"No."

"Well, forty," suddenly, for you have started for the door.

"No, thank you."

"Forty-five," a cry follows you into the narrow hall-way. But you are near the street, and the air ahead of you looks bright and inviting, and as you step on the sidewalk your lungs feel refreshed. It is pleasant to see people in the street. They seem more like men and women than the unfortunate creature who trembled before the pawn-shop.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

Why a Smart Dog Took the Place of a Setting Hen.

"Speaking of the dog show," said the man in the slate-colored trousers to a New York Tribune reporter, "reminds me of an astonishing proof of canine intelligence which came under my observation in the year 1879. I was at that time residing in Binghampton, Broome County, N. Y., and had a considerable amount of live stock, some poultry and a superb setter dog. I tell you he was a fine animal. I never see a dog with such gentle ways. Gentlemen, you could have pulled enough hair out of that dog to stuff a sofa pillow and he wouldn't 'a' bit a bald-headed baby. One day he was runnin' around the yard and somehow he playfully snapped the head off a hen. Gentlemen, I never knowed how he did it, but somehow or other the dog found out that she was a settin' hen and blamed if the critter didn't go and set on them eggs himself till he hatched out nine chickens."

There was a significant silence as the man in the slate-colored trousers finished and toyed suggestively with his glass.

"How do you explain such a remarkable occurrence?" at length inquired the man on the end.

"Setter dog, gentlemen," and then the man in the slate-colored trousers strolled away.

General Grant's Widow.

Mrs. U. S. Grant leads a very quiet life in New York. Her eyesight has become poor and she seldom appears in public except to drive in the park. General Sherman is a frequent and welcome visitor.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENeral election will be held throughout the State of California on

TUESDAY, the FOURTH DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1890,

when the following officers will be elected, viz:

Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Controller.
Treasurer.
Attorney-General.
Surveyor-General.
Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Six Representatives to the Congress of the United States, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, and Napa, one Representative.

2. From the Second Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Butte, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne, and Mariposa, one Representative.

3. From the Third Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Yolo, Sacramento, Solano, Contra Costa, Marin, and Alameda, one Representative.

4. From the Fourth Congressional District, comprising all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco described as follows, viz: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant Street, with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of Bryant Street to the center of Seventh Street, thence along the center of Seventh Street to the center of Market Street; thence along the center of Market Street to the center of McAllister Street; thence along the center of McAllister Street to the center of Leavenworth Street; thence along the center of Leavenworth Street to the center of Sutter Street; thence along the center of Sutter Street to the center of Hyde Street; thence along the center of Hyde Street to the center of California Street; thence along the center of California Street to its intersection with the east line of the City Cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, together with all the islands within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, one Representative.

5. From the Fifth Congressional District, comprising all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco not included in the Fourth Congressional District, together with the counties of San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara, one Representative.

6. From the Sixth Congressional District, comprising the Counties of San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, one Representative.

One Representative to the Congress of the United States, to be elected from the First Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, and Napa, for the unexpired term, ending March 4, A. D. 1891; vice J. J. De Haven, resigned.

Three Railroad Commissioners, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First District, composed of the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba, one Commissioner.

2. From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo, one Commissioner.

3. From the Third District composed of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Ventura, one Commissioner.

Four Members of the State Board of Equalization, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First District, composed of the County of San Francisco, one member.

2. From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Tuolumne, one member.

3. From the Third District, composed of the Counties of Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba, one member.

4. From the Fourth District, composed of the Counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Ventura, one member.

One Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, full term.

One Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the unexpired term ending January, 1895; vice Charles N. Fox, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for each of the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Nevada, Napa, Placer, Plumas, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yuba jointly, Tehama, Trinity, Touolumne, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo and Orange.

Two Judges of the Superior Court in and for each of the following counties: Alameda, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, and Sonoma.

Three Judges of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Diego.

Four Judges of the Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Four Judges of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Humboldt, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice G. W. Hunter, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Bernardino, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice C. W. C. Rowell, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1893; vice F. W. Van Reynegom, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice James McM. Shafter, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice E. F. Fitzpatrick, appointed.

State Senators, from the following Senatorial Districts:

From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Trinity, Siskiyou, and Shasta, one Senator.

From the Fourth District, composed of the County of Butte, one Senator.

From the Sixth District, composed of the Counties of Mendocino and Lake, one Senator.

From the Eighth District, composed of the Counties of Colusa and Tehama, one Senator.

From the Tenth District, composed of the County of Sonoma, one Senator.

From the Twelfth District, composed of the Counties of Yuba and Sutter, one Senator.

From the Fourteenth District, composed of the Counties of Amador and Calaveras, one Senator.

From the Sixteenth District, composed of the County of Alameda, comprising the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards of the City of Oakland, together with the Precincts of west Berkeley, Bay, and Ocean View, one Senator.

From the Eighteenth District, composed of the County of Alameda, comprising the Townships of Alameda, Eden, Washington, Murray, and Brooklyn Number Two, one Senator.

From the Twentieth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Green Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the center of the following named streets: Green to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Kearny, Kearny to Sacramento, Sacramento to Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-second District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the center of the following named streets: Hyde to Sutter, Sutter to Van Ness, Van Ness to Eddy, Eddy to Devisadero, Devisadero to Turk, Turk to First Avenue, First Avenue to Avenue B, Avenue B to its intersection with the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence northerly and easterly along the shore of the Pacific Ocean and the Bay of San Francisco the place of beginning, together with the islands known as the Faralione Islands, one Senator.

From the Twenty-fourth District composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Fifth Streets; thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Market, Market to McAllister, McAllister to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Market, Market to Fifth, and Fifth to place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-sixth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Napa, Napa to its intersection with the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-eighth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of a continuation of the line of K Street and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of K Street or Avenue to its eastern limit; thence in a direct line easterly to an intersection of the western limit of Eighteenth Street; thence along the center of the following named streets: Eighteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Napa, Napa to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore southerly to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo; thence along said line to its intersection with the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence northerly along the shore to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Thirtieth District, composed of the Counties of Merced, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne, one Senator.

From the Thirty-second District, composed of all that portion of Santa Clara County not included in the Thirty-first District, (which consists of all that portion of Santa Clara County comprising the Townships of Redwood, Almaden, Gilroy, Burnett, and that portion of San Jose Township included in the election precincts of East San Jose, Mt. Hamilton, Evergreen, Oak Grove, the Third Ward of the City of San Jose, and that portion of the election precinct San Jose No. Five lying south of the northern boundary line of the City of San Jose, and the said boundary line prolonged westerly to the township line dividing the Townships of Santa Clara and San Jose) one Senator.

From the Thirty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Alpine, Mono, Mariposa, and Fresno, one Senator.

From the Thirty-sixth District, composed of the Counties of Inyo, Tulare, and Kern, one Senator.

From the Thirty-eighth District, composed of all that portion of the County of Los Angeles consisting of the City and Township of Los Angeles, and the Townships of Soledad, San Fernando, La Ballona, and San Antonio, one Senator.

From the Fortieth District, composed of the Counties of San Bernardino and San Diego, one Senator.

Members of the Assembly, as follows:

1. The Counties of Del Norte and Siskiyou, one member.

2. That portion of the County of Humboldt comprising the Townships of Orleans, Klamath, Trinidad, Mad River, Union, Eureka, and Bucksport, one member.

3. All that portion of Humboldt County not included in the Second Assembly District, one member.

4. The Counties of Trinity and Shasta, one member.

5. The Counties of Modoc and Lassen, one member.

6. The Counties of Plumas and Sierra, one member.

7. The County of Tehama, one member.

8. That portion of the County of Butte comprising all of Chico and Dayton Townships; all of Oregon Township lying west of the meridian line dividing ranges two and three east, in townships 20 and 21 north, Mount Diablo base and meridian; all of Hamilton Township, except that part of said township lying east of the section boundary lines of sections four, nine, and sixteen, and north of sections twenty-seven, twenty-six, and twenty-five, township nineteen north, range three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, as laid down on the official map of said Butte County; and all of Gridley Township, in said county, as recently set off from Hamilton Township by the Board of Supervisors of said county, one member.

9. All that portion of Butte County not included in the Eighth Assembly District, one member.

10. The County of Colusa, one member.

11. The County of Mendocino, one member.

12. The County of Lake, one member.

13. The Counties of Sutter and Yuba, one member.

14. All that portion of the County of Nevada comprising the Townships of Nevada, Bloomfield, and Eureka, and the Precincts of Cherokee and North San Juan, in Bridgeport Township, one member.

15. All that portion of the County of Nevada not included in the Fourteenth Assembly District, one member.

16. The County of Placer, one member.

17. The County of El Dorado, one member.

18. All that portion of the County of Sacramento comprising the First and Third Wards of Sacramento City, one member.

19. All that portion of the County of Sacramento comprising the Second and Fourth Wards of Sacramento City, one member

20. All that portion of the County of Sacramento not included in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, one member.

21. The County of Yolo, one member.

22. The County of Napa, one member.

23. That portion of the County of Sonoma comprising the Townships of Cloverdale, Washington, Mendocino, Salt Point, Redwood, Bodega, and Ocean, one member.

24. That portion of the County of Sonoma comprising the Townships of Annally, Santa Rosa, Knight's Valley, and Russian River, one member.

25. All that portion of the County of Sonoma not included in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts, one member.

26. All that portion of the County of Solano comprising the Townships of Vallejo and Benicia, one member.

27. All that portion of the County of Solano not included in the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, one member.

28. The County of Marin, one member.

29. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection where the center line of Bryant Street intersects the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to First, First to Minna, Minna to Second, Second to Market, Market to Kearny, Kearny to Sacramento, Sacramento to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

30. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and First Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Third, Third to Market, Market to Second, Second to Minna, Minna to First, and First to the place of beginning, one member.

31. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sacramento Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Sacramento to Kearny, Kearny to Sutter, Sutter to Stockton, Stockton to Pacific, Pacific to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, together with all the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and the islands contained therein, situated within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, one member.

32. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Pacific Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Pacific to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Green, Green to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said Bay of San Francisco to the place of beginning, one member.

33. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of Green Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Green to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Jones, Jones to Greenwich, Greenwich to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

34. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Greenwich Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Greenwich to Jones, Jones to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

35. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Third Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fourth, Fourth to Market, Market to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Kearny, Kearny to Market, Market to Third, Third to the place of beginning, one member.

36. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fourth and Bryant Streets; thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fifth, Fifth to Market, Market to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Stockton, Stockton to Market, Market to Fourth, and Fourth to place of beginning, one member.

37. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fifth and Bryant Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Sixth, Sixth to Market, Market to Taylor, Taylor to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Market, Market to Fifth, and Fifth to the place of beginning, one member.

38. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sixth and Bryant Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Market, Market to McAllister, McAllister to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to Sutter, Sutter to Taylor, Taylor to Market, Market to Sixth, and Sixth to the place of beginning, one member.

39. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows, Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Seventh Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eighth, Eighth to Market, Market to Larkin, Larkin to Sutter, Sutter to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to McAllister, McAllister to Market, Market to Seventh, and Seventh to the place of beginning, one member.

40. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Eighth Streets, continuing along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eleventh, Eleventh to Market, Market to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Larkin, Larkin to Market, Market to Eighth, and Eighth to the place of beginning, one member.

41. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of Hyde Street to the center of California Street; thence along the center of California Street in a direct line to its intersection with the east line of the City Cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, one member.

42. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First Avenue, First Avenue to Turk street, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to California, California to the east line of the City Cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, thence along the shore in a westerly and southerly direction to the place of beginning, together with the islands known as the Farallone Islands, one member.

43. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First Avenue, First Avenue to Turk, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Fell, Fell to Stanyan, Stanyan to D, D to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

44. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows; Commencing at the intersection of Avenue D and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue D to Stanyan, Stanyan to Fell, Fell to Van Ness, Van Ness to Market, Market to Eleventh, Eleventh to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Eighteenth; thence along Eighteenth to its westerly end; thence in a direct line westerly to an intersection of the eastern limit of K Street (or Avenue); thence along K to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence northerly along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

45. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Guerrero and Fourteenth Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Fourteenth to Harrison, Harrison to Channel, Channel to Bryant, Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to Twentieth, Twentieth to Guerrero, and Guerrero to the place of beginning, one member.

46. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

47. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Napa street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing along the center of the following named streets: Napa to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission; thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo; thence along said boundary line to its intersection with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

48. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of K Street and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: K to its easterly limit; thence in a direct line to the westerly end of Eighteenth, Eighteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission; thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo; thence along said line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

49. The County of San Mateo, one member.

50. The County of Santa Cruz, one member.

51. All that portion of Alameda county comprising Townships of Murray and Washington, and that certain portion of Eden Township with in the corporate limits of the Town of Haywards; and that portion of said Eden Township known as Castro Valley election precinct, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point where the northerly line of the Town of Haywards is intersected by the dividing line between San Lorenzo and Castro Valley election precincts; thence along said dividing line of said precincts to the middle line of San Leandro Creek; thence easterly and northerly along the middle line of said creek to the dividing line of Alameda and Contra Costa counties; thence easterly and southerly along said dividing line of said counties to its point of intersection with the dividing line of Eden and Murray Townships aforesaid; thence along said dividing line between Eden and Murray Townships to the corner of Eden, Murray, and Washington Townships; thence westerly along the line dividing the Townships of Washington and Eden to the middle of the mountain road from Haywards; thence northerly along the middle of said road to the southerly boundary line of the Town of Haywards; thence along the boundary line of Haywards and Castro Valley election precincts to the place of beginning, one member.

52. All that portion of Alameda county comprising so much of Eden Township as is not included in the Fifty first Assembly District, and that portion of Brooklyn Township lying outside of the City of Oakland, and all of Alameda Township, one member.

53. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the Sixth and Fourth Wards of the City of Oakland, described as follows: Beginning at the point in the westerly line of the Seventh Ward where the same is intersected by Tenth street produced; thence westerly along said Tenth street to Adaline street; thence southerly along said Adaline street to the northerly line of Alameda Township; thence easterly along said line of Alameda Township to where the same is intersected by the dividing line between the said Sixth and Seventh Wards; thence southerly along said dividing line to the point of beginning, one member.

54. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the First Ward of the City of Oakland, being all that portion of said City of Oakland lying west of Adaline street; and all that portion of the County of Alameda, being a portion of Oakland Township, lying outside said City of Oakland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the City of Oakland with the dividing line between Bay and Temescal election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line to where it intersects the southerly line of Berkeley election precinct; thence westerly along said line of said Berkeley election precinct to the dividing line between Berkeley and West Berkeley election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line last named to the southerly line of Ocean View election precinct; thence easterly along said last named line to the dividing line between Alameda and Contra Costa counties; thence northwesterly and westerly along said Alameda and Contra Costa boundary line of Alameda county and the City and County of San Francisco; thence southerly along said last named boundary line to the said northern charter line of the City of Oakland; thence easterly along said last named line to the point of beginning, one member.

55. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the Second and Third Wards of the City of Oakland, and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the City of Oakland with the center line of Adaline Street; thence southerly along said center line of Adaline Street to where the same is intersected by the center line of Tenth Street: thence easterly along said center line of Tenth Street to the center line of Broadway; thence northerly along the center line of Broadway to the dividing line between the Second and Fifth Wards; thence easterly along said dividing line last named to the dividing line between the Second and Seventh Wards; thence northerly along said last named line to the said northern charter line; thence westerly along said last named line to the point of beginning, one member.

56. All that portion of Alameda county comprising all of Oakland Township outside of the City of Oakland, and not included in the Fifty-fourth Assembly District, and all of the City of Oakland constituting the Fifth and Seventh Wards, not included in the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth Assembly Districts, one member.

57. The County of Contra Costa, one member.

58. All that portion of the County of San Joaquin comprising the City of Stockton, one member.

59. All that portion of San Joaquin county not included in the Fifty-eighth District, one member.

60. The County of Amador, one member.

61. The County of Calaveras, one member.

62. The County of Tuolumne, one member.

63. All that portion of the County of Santa Clara comprising the Townships of Almaden, Redwood, Fremont, Alviso, and Santa Clara, one member.

64. All that portion of the County of Santa Clara comprising the City of San Jose, one member.

65. All that portion of Santa Clara county comprising the Townships of Milpitas, Burnett, and Gilroy and all of the Township of San Jose, except the City of San Jose, one member.

66. The County of Stanislaus, one member.

67. The Counties of Merced and Mariposa, one member.

68. The County of San Benito, one member.

69. The County of Monterey, one member.

70. The County of Fresno, one member.

71. The County of Tulare, one member.

72. The Counties of Alpine, Mono and Inyo, one member.

73. The County of San Luis Obispo, one member.

74. The County of Santa Barbara, one member.

75. The Counties of Kern and Ventura, one member.

76. All that portion of Los Angeles county contained in the Townships of Soledad, San Fernando, El Monte, San Gabriel, La Ballona, Azusa, Wilmington, San Antonio, and all that portion of Los Angeles Township not contained within the city limits of Los Angeles City, one member.

77. That portion of Los Angeles county contained within the limits of the City of Los Angeles, one member.

78. The County of Orange and all that portion of the County of Los Angeles not included in the Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Assembly Districts one member.

79. The County of San Bernardino, one member.

80. The County of San Diego, one member.

The Legislature, at its twenty-eighth session proposed an amendment to Section 8, Article XI, relating to the adoption of charters of cities. The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall submit amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as is expedient. The Legislature having failed to provide for the submission of the above amendment, I am not justified in calling upon the people to vote thereupon

And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I of the Penal Code; such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars.

In witness whereof, I, R. W. Waterman, Governor of the State of California, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Sacramento, on this, the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

R. W. WATERMAN,
[SEAL.] Governor;

Attest:
WM. C. HENDRICKS,
Secretary of State.

The Governor's Proclamation, calling a General Election on the 4th day of November, 1890, having been received and filed: Now, on motion of Creaser, seconded by Bump,; It is ordered by unanimous vote that the same be printed in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, together with the following Proclamation issued by the Board of Supervisors of Mono County, California, this day in conformity with the provisions of Section 1055, of the Political Code of the State of California:

For County and Township Officers, the following shall be voted for:

1—Sheriff, who is Tax Collector,
2—County Clerk, who is Auditor and Recorder
3—Assessor,
4—Treasurer,
5—District Attorney,
6—Coroner, who is Public Administrator.
7—Superintendent of Schools,
8—Surveyor,
9—Supervisor—District Number One,
10—Supervisor—District Number Three, unexpired term.
11—Supervisor—District Number Five,
12—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bodie Township,
13—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Benton Township,
14—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Antelope Township,
15—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Homer Township,
16—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bridgeport Township,
17—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Clinton Township.
18—One Road Overseer for District No. 1,
19—One Road Overseer for District No. 2,
20—One Road Overseer for District No. 3,
21—One Road Overseer for District No. 4,
22—One Road Overseer for District No. 5,
23—One Road Overseer for District No. 6,
24—One Road Overseer for District No. 7.

And the following named persons are appointed as Board of Election of the respective Election Precincts of Mono County, California, and the following named houses or places are designated within the respective Precincts as places where the Election must be held on

NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

PRECINCTS.

BENTON—Inspectors, J. J. McBride and Peter Geelhoed; Judges, O. Bertrand and Thomas Edwards; and Wm. Wetherill and D. F. Donnelly, Clerks, the election to be held at the School House.

MONO MILLS—Inspectors, John Langrill and George C. Kinny; Judges, J. L. Clsherwin and G. Folliseni; and ——, Clerks; the election to be at held the Company's Boarding House.

BODIE EAST—Inspectors, Rod McInnis and W. A. R. Loose; Judges, P. Fahey and James Harvey; and N. H. Gregory and A. Soderling, Clerks; the election to be held in the Wide Awake Hose Company's house.

BODIE WEST—Inspectors, Andrew Smith and R. McAlpin; Judges, C. B. Donnelly and M. T. Chappell; and John Cummings and Charles Kuhlmann, Clerks; the election to be held in Louis Larvins' old store.

VERNON—Inspectors, Paulus Mattly and Thomas Silvester; Judges, J. G. Thompson and D. E. Jones; and A. McNabb and S. B. Burkham, Clerks; the election to be held in the Fraser House, Thompson's Ranch;

LUNDY Inspectors, Edward Green and P. Regan; Judges, John Becker and Paul Rouse; and R. G. Montrose and Jasper Parrott, Clerks; the election to be held in Fraser Hall.

BRIDGEPORT—Inspectors, A. J. Severe and A. C. Folger; Judges, J. F. Crowell and C. M. Stewart; and W. T. Elliott and Wm. O. Parker, Clerks; the election to be held in Bryant's Hall.

CLINTON—Inspectors' B. T. Brown and Alex Kilpatrick; Judges, John Dawson and Geo. W. Van Sickle; and J. W. Sheehan and J. Patterson, Clerks; the election to be held at the School House.

ANTELOPE—Inspectors, R. Terry and George Chichester; Judges, Wm. Boardman and J. P. Owens; and Martin Shields and H. F. Barnett, Clerks; the election to be held in Barnett's old house.

Attest: A true copy.
O. H. KISTER, Clerk.
Dated Bridgeport, October 8, 1890. o11-td

MINING NOTICES.

Notice of Assessment.

MONO GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California.

Location of works, Bodie Mining District, Bodie, Mono county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 18th day of Sept. 1890, an assessment, No. 30, of 25 cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, Room 62, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of October, 1890, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on

TUESDAY, the 2d day of DECEMBER, 1890,

to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

B. L. BURLING, Secretary.

OFFICE—Room 62, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.
s20-td

Notice of Assessment.

GOLETA MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th day of September, 1890, an assessment, No. 1, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 27th day of October, 1890, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 24th day of November, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. KENT, Secretary.

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. s20-td

Notice of Assessment.

MONTECITO MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th day of September, 1890, an assessment, No. 1, of 10 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 27th day of October, 1890, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 24th day of November, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. KENT, Secretary.

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. s20-td

Notice of Assessment.

STERLING MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th day of September, 1890, an assessment, No. 1, of 6 cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 27th day of October, 1890, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 24th day of November, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. KENT, Secretary.

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. s20-td

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MONO COUNTY.